

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Project Profile **MICHIGAN** **Updated: March 7, 2001**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program

Focus Areas Funded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness Planning and Readiness Assessment • Surveillance and Epidemiology – Core Activities • Laboratory Capacity – Biological Agents • Laboratory Capacity – Chemical Agents • Grant funded under Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH)
Michigan has strengthened its capacity to respond to threats of bioterrorism by:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring additional staff to support bioterrorism preparedness efforts (2 Epidemiologists, Bioterrorism Preparedness Coordinator and Bioterrorism Laboratory Coordinator), • Enhancing awareness of the state and local public health role in bioterrorism response efforts, • Providing assistance to local health agencies in preparing bioterrorism preparedness and response plans, • Developing partnerships with Poison Control Centers, Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) in Detroit, Sterling Heights, and Grand Rapids, the Michigan State Police, and the FBI, • Chairing a Michigan Terrorism Taskforce Medical Subcommittee to define the roles and responsibilities of the medical community in responding to a WMD incident and to identify the resources within the private and public health care communities that could enhance preparation and response efforts, • Assisting Michigan Infectious Disease Society in development of a pamphlet for primary care physicians that characterizes the diagnoses and treatment of patients suspected to have been exposed to a biological agent, • Establishing and publicizing a 24-hour emergency number for emergency notification of any acute situation which may indicate a bioterrorism event, • Publishing a physician awareness poster titled “Index of Suspicion” focusing on the need for prompt reporting of unusual events, • Establishing a comprehensive listing of key local health staff who would be the initial public health responders to a bioterrorist incident, • Constructing and testing an Emergency Broadcast Fax and Email system to notify partners (local public health, Michigan State Police, FBI, Michigan Hospital Association, etc..) during a public health emergency, • Developing an integrated investigation package using CDC’s Epi-Info software program to facilitate data entry, management and analysis of investigations associated with food-borne illnesses, • Forming the Michigan Infectious Disease Society, Bioterrorism Response Subcommittee to increase involvement of Michigan’s

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Project Profile **MICHIGAN** **Updated: March 7, 2001**

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program

	<p>infectious disease physicians in planning a response to a bioterrorism event,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting training for medical directors and local health officers on issues associated with bioterrorism, • Conducting regional trainings for a statewide Public Health Performance Assessment in coordination with Michigan State Police (MSP) Emergency Management, • Improving laboratory capacities to rapidly detect, characterize, and diagnose a number of diseases and chemical agents related to bioterrorism, • Preparing, tabulating, analyzing, and distributing survey results of moderate and high complexity clinical laboratories to determine existing knowledge of Category A agents, extent of microbiology service, available engineering controls to prevent aerosols, determine willingness to participate in the Laboratory Response Network (LRN), and to identify a laboratory point-of –contact in each facility, • Preparing a procedure manual compliant with NCCLS guidelines for Level A laboratories. Distributing manual on diskette as part of Level A laboratory training, • Developing an in-service education program for Level A laboratories. This program discusses the purpose of the LRN, covers the epidemiology, disease entities and microbiology of the Category A agents. The program is accompanied by an evaluation form and post test, • MDCH laboratory personnel providing Level B laboratory training to the five regional laboratories in Michigan, • Compiling database of Level A laboratories that provide microbiology services and are willing to participate in the Laboratory Response Network, • Developing a broadcast fax network to provide rapid communications to Level A laboratories, • Increasing knowledge of chemical agents by attending organization meetings for chemical agent laboratory capacity, • Receiving training and establishing nerve agent methodology in chemical laboratory, and • Successfully participating in the first round of proficiency testing for the nerve agents.
Project Year 2 Plans (August 31, 2000-August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing the Public Health Performance Assessment survey of Michigan local public health systems and developing a database to analyze data, • Designing and conducting a table-top exercise to test capacities to

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Project Profile

MICHIGAN

Updated: March 7, 2001

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program

**30, 2001)
include:**

- respond to a bioterrorism event,
- Developing an SOP for surveillance, communications, administering biologics, and emergency preparedness to augment Michigan Emergency Management Plan,
- Developing protocols for receipt of the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile,
- Identifying public health pharmaceutical resources available for bioterrorism incident response,
- Collaborating with local Medical Control Authorities to develop protocols for distribution of pharmaceutical stockpile within local jurisdictions,
- Continued training of local public health partners on bioterrorism preparedness and response,
- Developing infrastructure for mental health services focused on addressing the consequences of a bioterrorist act,
- Participating on committee to assist MSP in development of Three-Year Statewide Domestic Preparedness Strategy,
- Continued collaboration with partners (i.e., local public health officials, emergency services, and health care communities) to improve surveillance systems statewide,
- Partnering with the Poison Control Program at the Detroit Medical Center to share data for specific syndromic surveillance analysis,
- Developing tools to be used for the bioterrorism awareness and education of medical professionals,
- Presenting in-service education program at approximately 120 Level A facilities,
- Developing an interim proficiency testing mechanism for Level B laboratories,
- Preparing specimen collection kits and instructions for collecting non-clinical samples,
- Improving overall capabilities to rapidly detect and identify chemical agents that could be used in a terrorist event,
- Developing a Chemical Terrorism Workgroup,
- Continued laboratory training for chemical agents including sulfur mustard agents and the Lewisite agents, and
- Continued training of chemical laboratory staff through vendor sponsored training programs.

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Project Profile

MICHIGAN

Updated: March 7, 2001

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program

Contact Information	<p>Preparedness Planning and Readiness Assessment and Surveillance and Epidemiology</p> <p>Matthew L. Boulton Michigan Department of Community Health 3423 N Martin Luther King Blvd. Lansing, MI 48909</p> <p>P: 517-335-8900 F: 517-335-8121 E: boulton@state.mi.us</p> <p>Laboratory Capacity – Biological & Chemical Agents</p> <p>Jackie Scott Michigan Department of Community Health 3350 N Martin Luther King Blvd. Building 44 Lansing, MI 48909</p> <p>P: 517-335-9490 F: 517-335-9776 E: scottjac@state.mi.us</p> <p>Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Coordinator</p> <p>Karen MacMaster Michigan Department of Community Health 3423 N Martin Luther King Blvd. Lansing, MI 48909</p> <p>P: 517-335-8165 F: 517-335-8263 E: macmasterk@state.mi.us</p>								
Emergency Contacts	<table> <tr> <td>Federal Emergency Management Agency:</td> <td>(312) 408-5501</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Emergency Management Agency:</td> <td>(517) 334-5103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federal Bureau of Investigation:</td> <td>(313) 965-2323</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Public Health Agency:</td> <td>(517) 335-8024</td> </tr> </table>	Federal Emergency Management Agency:	(312) 408-5501	State Emergency Management Agency:	(517) 334-5103	Federal Bureau of Investigation:	(313) 965-2323	State Public Health Agency:	(517) 335-8024
Federal Emergency Management Agency:	(312) 408-5501								
State Emergency Management Agency:	(517) 334-5103								
Federal Bureau of Investigation:	(313) 965-2323								
State Public Health Agency:	(517) 335-8024								
Anecdotes	<p>MDCH participated in the emergency response to three anthrax hoaxes. Involvement in these incidents fueled the assessment of coordinated response efforts between local, state, and federal agencies. Continued collaboration with these agencies will ensure a cohesive and rapid response to any emergency that threatens the lives of Michigan citizens.</p>								

Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Project Profile
MICHIGAN
Updated: March 7, 2001

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program

After receiving the "Index of Suspicion" poster, several hospital staff members stated that they had been unaware of their obligation to report. This illustrates the need for continued outreach and education of medical professionals.

While conducting regional trainings for the DOJ Assessments, MDCH and MSP personnel were able to establish new ties and strengthen existing bonds between public health and emergency management personnel throughout Michigan.

3/22/2001